

LOCAL POLITICS.

Sketch of the Life of Maj. John Hoffman.

The Unpleasantness in the First Senatorial District.

Mr. Condon Out as a Candidate for Congress.

The Republicans Confident of Success—Downhearted Democrats.

Gen. Mann Accepts—The Temperance Ticket-Ward Meeting.

MAJ. HOFFMAN.

The Tribune publishes the following sketch of the life of Mr. Hoffman, the Republican candidate for Sheriff:

Maj. John Hoffman, the Republican candidate for the office of Sheriff of Cook County, has resided in Chicago for over a quarter of a century. Landau in Chicago in the fall of 1852, with less than \$10 as his means of subsistence, he worked his way steadily advanced in business life, and to-day he ranks amongst the foremost residents of the city.

He was born in New Barnstall, Germany, in the year 1835. His parents were well-to-do farmers, and highly respected by the people of their native town. His father, who was a strict Lutheran, and regularly attended school, save when he assisted his father in the business of the farm, died when he was about 16 years old. He had the benefit of worthy instructors, and manifested great diligence for the pursuit of knowledge. He was sent to a school at a small town, located at Laubach, some four miles from the home-farm, and for three years very hard work filled up his time. He then returned to his home, and until the day the blow fell thick and fast. His father had learned the blacksmith's 30 golden deeds, and a conscientious son of a year for the education of his son in Vulcan's art.

COME TO AMERICA.

Young Hoffman's desire to become an American citizen. Quite a number of his boyhood companions were already settled in this country, and their glowing descriptions of the land of opportunity enticed him. With a brave heart and a light purse he crossed the ocean, as a steerage passenger, landing at New York.

He came to Chicago, having determined to make his home here, and to seek his fortune in the Fifth District, and Maurice De Vries, the Republicans of the First District, nominated O. P. James for

BUREAU, Oct. 19.—The Republicans have, in B. Cudworth, a candidate for Congress in the district, and William H. Lyon in the

Democrats have nominated G. W. Goodwin for State-Senator.

Both candidates are well known, and were defeated.

Thus proposition is made in the hope it may lead to a settlement of the matter and secure the election of a Republican Senator in the First District.

ABNER TAYLOR.

Your card in the Inter-Ocean of Saturday is before me, and as I saw you Friday evening as late as 9 p.m., and you then had an opportunity to make any proposition to me that you wished to, and made none, I am forced to the conclusion that your card is only intended to influence the public and not intended to settle the matter.

You say you will leave the settlement to the City Council Committee of the First Senatorial District.

The part of the Convention which nominated you elected a committee, and the part that nominated me elected one—which of them do you mean? If I had been elected by my Convention, I accept; if the other selected you, I decline, as I would prefer to leave it to you.

As you seem to be in the business of publishing propositions that you claim are in the interest of the Republican party (but which I think do not mean anything), I will make you one which is something, and I think it will be in the interest of the party.

If you do not like it, however, I will withdraw our names unconditionally, and agree to let them come again before the tribunal that may authoritatively select a candidate for Seneca Falls.

This proposition is made in the hope it may lead to a settlement of the matter and secure the election of a Republican Senator in the First District.

ABNER TAYLOR.

WILLIAM H. CONDON.

The Greenback Central Committee of Cook County met last night in the club-room of the Tremont House, with William McNally in the chair. The meeting was a success, and Mr. McNally, in his address, was highly complimentary to Mr. Condon, who was warmly received by the audience.

Mr. Condon, in his speech, said that the nomination for Senator in the Second District,

he made a speech, in which he advocated his candidacy, and stated his experience as a legislator and lawyer. He expected the Committee to work for him, to have ticket-peddlers at every precinct, which should not cost him a cent. He challenged Col. Davis to stump with him. He proposed to work for his election. He did not want Mr. Kehoe to speak, as he thought that there was no room for him in the Convention. He was nominated for Vice-Presidential candidate of the Greenbacks, and another deputy allowed, and the Board was hoisted and the scheme prevailed, by the Clerk being promoted to the rank of chairman.

All of these facts go to show that Kern has run off his office at public expense, and by the practice of an extravagance, the taxpayers

will be burdened with the cost of extra expenses.

He is a good man, and will be honest, and to the great detriment of his business, and other arduous duties which devolve upon him as Chairman of the Triennial Convocation of the R. T., which meets in this city in 1880.

He is a brilliant record, and will be a credit to the city.

A vote of thanks was paid Mr. Condon for his services.

McNALLY WAS ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

William McNally was accused of success in the Second and Third Districts. The meeting then adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon at 77 Clark street.

After the general meeting had adjourned, the Finance Committee was called together.

He believed that Kern would withdraw, and he did not wish to be compelled to elect him.

He expected to adopt him before another week.

He would receive as many votes, on election day, as Miles Kehoe, and he wanted that well known.

He is a good man, and will never bring out such a verdict as that rendered the other day in the suit against Mike Evans.

GEN. MANN.

Gen. Mann accepted the Chairman of the County Committee the following straightforward and most acceptable letter:

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—J. T. Doolittle, Esq., Chairman Republican Campaign Committee—Sir:

The action of the late Republican County Committee in nominating Gen. Mann for the nomination of Coronor against my protest, made at the time, leaves me in a position so peculiar, that I must now call upon you to furnish me with a general affidavit, which will not allow you to be composed of such material as that which now fills the panel in all the courts. You will have to furnish me with a general affidavit, to the effect that he was a candidate and expected to be elected, because there were thousands and thousands of people on both sides who were to him.

He is a good man, and will be honest, and to the great detriment of his business, and other arduous duties which devolve upon him as Chairman of the Triennial Convocation of the R. T., which meets in this city in 1880.

He is a brilliant record, and will be a credit to the city.

A vote of thanks was paid Mr. Condon for his services.

McNALLY WAS ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

William McNally was accused of success in the Second and Third Districts. The meeting then adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon at 77 Clark street.

After the general meeting had adjourned, the Finance Committee was called together.

He believed that Kern would withdraw, and he did not wish to be compelled to elect him.

He expected to adopt him before another week.

He would receive as many votes, on election day, as Miles Kehoe, and he wanted that well known.

He is a good man, and will never bring out such a verdict as that rendered the other day in the suit against Mike Evans.

EXPENSES OF THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

During the past year there has been a constant strife between the reform members of the County Board and Sheriff and to the expenses of the office.

In the winter of '63-'64 one child, and

in the summer of '64 two children, were born to him.

He is a good man, and will never bring out such a verdict as that rendered the other day in the suit against Mike Evans.

HEADING FOR BOSTON.

On the 2nd of April, 1878, they marched out of the city, and shortly afterwards they were fighting with Hoosier men in West Virginia. For two years they were in the field, being repeatedly mentioned for his faithful service.

In the winter of '63-'64 one child, and

in the summer of '64 two children, were born to him.

He is a good man, and will never bring out such a verdict as that rendered the other day in the suit against Mike Evans.

REPROVAL FROM THE PROFESSOR.

The Professor returned from the meeting, and was present with the vision of the electric light. "Every thing along all right," answered the professor.

"You heard what scientific men say

about the moratorium," he said.

"They say it is a new discovery."

"I observed it," said the professor.

"Then the telephone, and the quadruply-dimmed fact. Let them say it is a new discovery."

"It is a new discovery," said the professor.

"It is a new discovery," said the professor

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.	
Daily Edition, one year.....	\$12.00
Part of a year, per month.....	1.00
Single copy, postage paid.....	2.50
Subscription, one year.....	5.00
Part of a year, per month.....	.50
WEEKLY EDITION, POSTAGE PAID.	
One copy, per year.....	1.50
Specimen copies sent free.	
Give Post-Office address in full, including State and County.	
Bennetts may be made either by draft, express, Post-Office order, or in registered letter, at our risk.	

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily delivery, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week. Address, THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

Cornel Madson and Dearborn—Chicago, Ill. Orders for the delivery of THE TRIBUNE at Evanston, Englewood, and Hyde Park, sets in the counting-room will receive prompt attention.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

NEW YORK—20 Tribune Building. F. T. MORSE, Proprietor.

PARIS, France—No. 10 Rue de la Grange-Bateliere. H. MARIE, Agent.

LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 49 Strand. H. MARIE, Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Hotel Palace.

SOCIAL MEETINGS.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, Oct. 24, at half corner of Randolph and Madison-st., between the Corcoran and the National Galleries. Work on the M. D. degree. Singing brothers are cordially invited. The members of the Chapter are cordially invited to meet in the Grand Jurisdiction are cordially invited. HENRY MUNSTERMAN, H. P.

CHARLES B. WRIGHT, Secretary.

COVENANT LODGE, NO. 52, A. F. & A. M.—Special Convocation Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, Oct. 25, at the Corcoran Galleries. Work on the M. D. degree. Singing brothers are cordially invited. The members of the Chapter are cordially invited. W. H. WOLSELEY, W. M. WILLIAM KIRK, Recorder.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Stated Concave next Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the Fourth and Fifth degrees. Visiting brothers invited. By order of the Commander. JAMES E. PITTIBONE, T. P. G. M. ED. GOODALE, Grand Secretary.

BLAINE LODGE, NO. 363, A. F. & A. M.—Regal Club, No. 10, W. M. Hall—Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the First and Second degrees. Visiting brothers invited. By order of the Commander. D. R. DICKINSON, W. M.

ELIAZETT CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Hall, 78 Monroe-st., at 7:30 o'clock, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 24, 1878. Work on the First and Second degrees. Visiting brothers invited. By order of the Commander. H. P. R. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER NO. 60, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Monday evening, Oct. 21, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the First and Second degrees. Visiting brothers invited. By order of the Commander. J. H. DUNLOP, Recorder.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 33, K. T.—Special Convocation Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the Order of the Red Cross. Visiting brothers invited. By order of the Commander. J. S. WHITE, R. P.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1878.

In New York on Saturday greenbacks ruled at 99 cents on the dollar.

THE TRIBUNE'S Milwaukee correspondent, having carefully surveyed the field, pronounced Matt CARPENTER politically dead.

Definite advice from Waterproof, La., declare that the rumored insurrection of negroes in Texas Parish had little or no foundation.

A respectable colored woman yesterday positively identified John LAMB as the man who fired the pistol which resulted in the death of Officer RACE. LAMB, who had been in custody, was remanded.

The National Democratic Committee, like the Fiat baby, has inflated and burst. It has closed its doors at Washington, and W. H. BARNUM, the Chairman, has gone back to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, where he has resided ever since he was elected Senator from Connecticut.

At Memphis, yesterday morning, hundreds of people rose early to see the frost which had not seen the sun rise in years, and when they saw the frost, like troglodytes schoolboys, they gathered it up into little balls. The frost is now certain to abate in a few hours, or days at furthest.

Yesterday morning a gang of desperadoes attempted to capture an east-bound train on the Kansas Pacific Railroad near Fort Parker. The train-men, with more than average courage, however, repulsed the robbers and captured the leader, one MIKE ROURKE, who was now safe in jail at Brooklyn.

The new Canadian Ministry was announced yesterday: It follows: Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD; Finance, S. L. TILLEY; Public Works, CHARLES TUPPER; Agriculture, J. J. POTE; President of the Council, JOHN O'CONNOR; JAMES MACDONALD, Member of the Privy Council and Minister of Justice.

The Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Congressman ACKLEN, of Louisiana, report in favor of his removal from the ticket, and, in view of the fact that a general Convention cannot meet, the Committee requests the Congressional Committee to name a candidate in place of ACKLEN.

Another Democratic official of Congress has been overshadowed in the commission of crime. JOHN KLINE, messenger to the Clerk of the House, was detected yesterday in purloining letters, abstracting drafts, and forging the name of GREEN ADAMS, Chief Clerk. The evidences of his guilt were found in his trunk.

An important arrest of counterfeiters was made by Detective PARKER, of the Government force in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, yesterday. The gang was well supplied with \$10 notes on the First National of Lafayette, Ind., \$5 notes on the Hanover (Pa.) National, and counterfeit gold and silver coin of all denominations.

J. O. LANDRY, State Register of Voters in Louisiana, decided that "the National party is a faction," and not entitled to representation on Election Boards with the Republicans and Democrats. As this decision is final, the probabilities are that SAM. CLARK's and Keweenaw SARR's friends in Louisiana will be returned on the lists as "scattered."

The National Republican Committee advises the Iowa Republicans to give the question of electing Congressmen in November a thoughtful consideration, assigning the very proper reason that past experience demonstrates that a Democratic majority is capable of almost any political outrage. In view of even this contingency, the last House changed the rules, and clothed the

Committee with absolute arbitrary power. The Committee urges the party to take no chances, as it cannot compete with the Democracy in rascality.

The London Times yesterday declared the Glasgow bank failure to be "the result of mismanagement and long-continued fraud," and that the total loss will aggregate \$6,200,000.

The County Commissioners' Ring contemplates asking the people to put a mortgage of \$750,000 upon the taxable property of Cook County. In 1876 it cost \$657,480 to build a bridge across the river, and \$700,000 to run the several departments and institutions of the county. These appropriations were denounced as exorbitant. Will the taxpayers consent to increase the latter sum \$432,550?

Ben BUTLER has been reading up ancient history, and feels encouraged. Before SULLIVAN defeated young MARCUS, he saw two goats fighting. Old STRABO saw two goats fighting on Boston Common, which he considers a favorable augury. If he would only sacrifice KEENEY and exhibit his panache, the people might be reconciled to BUTLER as Consul for one year.

Tom EWING, who barely got himself returned to Congress, was delivered of a lot of stories in Washington yesterday. In the face of the temperate and sensible opinions of Senator McDONALD, EWING declares that "opposition to resumption and bank money carried Ohio by 30,000 and Indiana by 45,000, and gained eleven Congressmen." EWING's figures, like his rhetoric, are unmanagable.

An important decision was rendered yesterday by an Indiana Court touching the responsibility of bondsmen. JOHN A. DOXO-MEYER, Treasurer of Fort Wayne, proved a defaulter in the sum of \$50,000. He had just been re-elected, and when the city brought suit to recover it was found that the names of his second bondsmen were all forged. The city then sued on the original bond, and got a verdict for \$17,200.

Col. ANNER TAYLOR, one of the candidates for Senator of the First District, publishes a card making a proposition to Mr. GEORGE E. WHITE, which, if accepted, will settle the Senatorial imbroglio in the district at once. The Colonel is evidently disgusted with the present administration, and is not disposed to leave so grave a matter to a game of chance, or to skill in cards of "mutual friends." He has all along professed a willingness to withdraw unconditionally if WHITE would do the same, in order that a new man, on whom the whole party could unite, might be placed on the ticket and be elected Senator. If Mr. WARRIS is sincere in his declaration that he is willing to withdraw if TAYLOR does, he has only to signify his acceptance of the Colonial's proposition, and the party will soon supply the vacancy with some acceptable candidate. If Mr. WARRIS is not sincere, then let him quit fooling and openly state his intention to sacrifice the seat if in his power to do so.

THE HERESY OF DR. THOMAS.

The Rock River Conference, in session at Mount Carroll recently, adopted a series of resolutions concerning Dr. THOMAS. Residents of Chicago and members of the Methodist Church throughout the country do not need to be informed who Dr. THOMAS is; but, for the benefit of others, it seems well to explain that he is a Methodist clergyman who, though now barely 40 years of age, has long been prominent in the Northwest. For a number of years past his liberal tendencies have been noticed with apprehension by the strict constructionists in his own church, and with uneasiness by the Liberals themselves. This is not the first time he has been remonstrated with by brethren in the church. His connection with the Chicago Philosophical Society, which included in its membership a number of avowed infidels, was a source of anxiety to many good Methodists; and the meetings of the Society in the rooms of the First Methodist Church, formerly under Dr. THOMAS' pastorate, were finally forbidden. To such a stage did the dissension reach with his teachings, that, a few years ago, when the new assignments of Conference were made, he was exiled, as was supposed, to Aurora. But he made himself felt even in that comparatively small place. He delivered there a series of sermons on "The Origin and Destiny of Man," which attracted the largest audiences in the Northwest. These sermons have since been published, and, though extremely unorthodox, are now sold largely at the official depositary in this city. From Aurora Dr. THOMAS came again to Chicago, as pastor of the Centenary Church, which has possibly the largest congregation of any Methodist church in the city. Here he has taught "different views," showing some further departures from the old standards. These views he has expounded with such simplicity of style and breadth of learning, such earnestness, grace, and candor, that, whatever may be the result of the present conflict inside the church, he will always have a large following outside of it.

The Conference asked Dr. THOMAS for a categorical statement of his views. He gave one, and it was unsatisfactory to his brethren, but, inasmuch as he professed loyalty to the church, and promised at least to make himself clearly understood in the future, it was deemed best not to arraign him for trial at once. The Conference was content, therefore, to pass a series of resolutions distinctly setting forth the facts, and censuring him. The last resolution, which gives a warning that persistence in the errors committed of which would provide a trial, is as follows:

We deem it best, in the interest of charity and peace, to take no further action in the premises, for the present.

The issue is thus fairly made; and it may be interesting to inquire, in view of the prospect of further trouble, precisely what are the doctrines of Dr. THOMAS to which his brethren take such serious exception. In the paper submitted by him to the Conference, he made a tolerably clear breast of it; and from this and his printed sermons it will be possible to state his opinions without any chance for misrepresentation.

His first point was as follows:

On the subject of religion, I hold substantially what is known as the moral-influence theory.

This is heretical that, for all the Conference desired to know, Dr. THOMAS might have stopped with it. The "moral-influence theory" is only a form of modified Utilitarianism. It is a theory that Custer did not come into the world to suffer the penalty of the sins inspired by man through Adam, but to regenerate society through the influence of His example. Dr. THOMAS makes the story of ADAM "a kind of poem,—a song sung to the childhood of our race" ("Origin and Destiny of Man," p. 55.) Further, he says (Ibid., p. 56): "In relation to the Adamic transgression I must contend

against the doctrine that we inherit guilt because there was sin in the first pair." Believing, as he does, that we do not inherit guilt from ADAM,—that in ADAM's fall we sinned [not all],—he has no need to provide room in his system for the doctrine of "expiation." To his mind Christ is only a Great Exemplar, as CONFUCIUS, ZOROASTER, MÆCÆS AURELIUS, and MOHAMMED were in a degree before?

Why should \$32,000 be appropriated for outdoor relief, when \$20,000 was regarded as enough last year? Why should there be an item of \$47,000 for "miscellaneous expenses" that did not appear at all in last year's appropriations? The same answer applies to all these questions, viz.: It was designed to swell every item till the tax-levy should be exhausted, and leave nothing for the Court-House, and then say to the public, "You must vote the bonds or the work must stop."

The proposition to vote \$750,000 bonds is plainly a steal. The sum originally fixed upon was \$500,000, but \$250,000 were added as a fund to help carry through the job. The popular approval of this proposition would enable the Ring to steal between \$600,000 and \$700,000 during the next twelve months. Enough money can be saved out of the general tax-levy to pursue the work, and this will be done if the Ring is forced to it. They will be forced to it if the people refuse to vote the bonds. No committee of the Citizens' Association is necessary to convince the people that this is the proper course, nor could any such committee convince the people of the contrary. The Ring should not be countenanced to the extent of a conference on the subject, but all good citizens should turn their efforts in the direction of electing five good men, whom there is every reason to believe the Republican ticket has presented this year, as the first step toward discrediting the present corrupt gang. Pending this achievement, bonds should be voted on any pretext.

DR. THOMAS' third statement is as follows:

On the question of the inspiration of the Scriptures, I should find difficulty in accepting the verbal theory, but nevertheless believe that the words of the Scriptures were inspired, and that those Scriptures contain in substance the word of God; and I think that those who are most familiar with the word of God, and who are most familiar with the word of the Scriptures, will bear me out in the truthfulness of these statements.

Confirmation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in the New Testament the exact words that Christ uttered." This view is correctly and modestly held by Dr. THOMAS.

Conformation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in the New Testament the exact words that Christ uttered." This view is correctly and modestly held by Dr. THOMAS.

Conformation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in the New Testament the exact words that Christ uttered." This view is correctly and modestly held by Dr. THOMAS.

Conformation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in the New Testament the exact words that Christ uttered." This view is correctly and modestly held by Dr. THOMAS.

Conformation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in the New Testament the exact words that Christ uttered." This view is correctly and modestly held by Dr. THOMAS.

Conformation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in the New Testament the exact words that Christ uttered." This view is correctly and modestly held by Dr. THOMAS.

Conformation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in the New Testament the exact words that Christ uttered." This view is correctly and modestly held by Dr. THOMAS.

Conformation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in the New Testament the exact words that Christ uttered." This view is correctly and modestly held by Dr. THOMAS.

Conformation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in the New Testament the exact words that Christ uttered." This view is correctly and modestly held by Dr. THOMAS.

Conformation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in the New Testament the exact words that Christ uttered." This view is correctly and modestly held by Dr. THOMAS.

Conformation of this is found in the volume already quoted from, where it is said (page 139): "There is not a man in the world that knows certainly who wrote the book of Genesis, the book of Exodus, of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy."

On another page we find this: "Nobody knows, or ever will know, whether we have in

per cent, were orphans or half-breed. Of 270 youthful criminals sent to the House of Refuge, in Rochester, 15 were orphans, 78 were the parents of 39 had separated from their parents, and 30 children of criminals. That is, the 32 out of 270 had been destroyed by intemperance, licentiousness, or

669 inmates of Reform Schools States in 1868; 55 per cent were orphans or half-orphans. Of 4,287 admitted to the Juvenile Penitentiary, France, 291 were foundlings, 287 had parents living, 591 had stepfathers or stepmothers, 1,657 were orphans.

SEVILLE DE MARSALY, a distinguished of France, and an associate of the Parliamentary Commission on Reform, and whose experience entitles him to speak as follows: "It is this wretched, neglected infancy which at a later stage constitutes the entire body of Study the antecedent life of ours, and you will find that, with part of them, the more perverse caused their ruin dates from

established a fact that is now general, namely, that ignorance, neglect in youth are stepping-stones in after-life." Mr. ALDEN shows that the majority of this could be saved, to good citizens, reasonable care and training, the use of these preventive agents and pauperism can be sensibly reduced.

The history of 24,000 children from the various institutions and States shows that 75 per cent society; and of 4,000 youths in France, within thirty-five years, only 5 per cent relapsed into crime.

And, in 1834, pauperism had so

that it cost the people \$82,000,000

Crime had increased in like ratio,

as this of juvenile crime,

children, under the skillful tutelage as Dickens describes old

in "Oliver Twist," graduated

in all criminal practices,

ago the people and the Govern-

ment to the establishment

ofylums and industrial schools for

those who committed crimes

and did not submit to with-

drew a proposition, and do hereby refer to with-

draw, along with ANDREW TAYLOR, from the contest

for the office of State Auditor.

It was this that happened in

Hall in that city on Sunday evening. It was that one of the societies of Societies holds regular meetings in that hall, where they discuss Spiritualism and other religious and social subjects. For the past two or three weeks these gatherings have been invaded by flat-money orators, and the evenings devoted to discussing the financial question from the flat point of view." But a majority of the regular attendees are not of kindred, and they determined that a little sound doctrine should be mixed with the oratory, so Mr. WALTERS, Secretary of the Honest Money League, who has been taking part in the campaign, was invited to address the Society last Sunday evening on "The Moral Aspects of the Financial Issues Now Before the Country," and he accepted the invitation. On arriving at the hall he found that two other gentlemen were expected to speak, one on the hard and the other on the soft money side—and that after they were through he should have thirty minutes to present his views, and the remainder of the evening would be devoted to general criticism of the speakers. The two leading speakers, NICHOLAS, is in the habit of chawing very fine any soft money idiot that he comes across, and he quietly bided his time. After singing the popular hymn,

"Nearer my God to Thee,"

which was quite inappropriate to what followed, the fun commenced by the hard-money fellow

THE INDIANS.

Why the Northern Cheyennes Abandoned Their Reservations.

The Government Failure to Furnish Them with Rations.

Almost Utter Extinction of the Buffalo in That Country.

Gen. Sheridan has received some very important communications bearing upon Indian supplies, which go to show that the causes that led the Northern Cheyennes to leave the reservation at Fort Reno were a lack of rations and other supplies promised by the Government, when those Indians were induced to go on the reservation set apart for them.

Under date of Oct. 18, Maj. J. K. Mizner, of the Fourth Cavalry, commanding at Fort Reno, calls the attention of Gen. G. O. Allen, commanding the Department of the Missouri, to the following statement of the quantities and kind of supplies furnished for the subsistence of the Indians at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and also to the amount of the same necessary to sustain those Indians to the same date, that the very large deficiency that must exist may be made more apparent:

Total number of Indians, 6,004.

Supplies.

Amount received or contracted for per year.	Deficiency.
Bacon, lbs. 100,000	... 100,000
Beef, lbs. 5,178,230	... 3,500,000
Corn, lbs. 912,320	... 600,000
Corn, lbs. 152,730	... 150,000
Beans, lbs. 54,753	... not yet rec'd.
Lard, lbs. 18,364	... not yet rec'd.
Salt, lbs. 18,364	... not yet rec'd.
Meat, lbs. 73,000	... 60,000
Butter, lbs. 140,110	... 120,000
Tonaca, lbs. 9,132	... not yet rec'd.
Soap, lbs. 18,364	... 10,000
	... 8,204

Maj. Mizner says: "Unless the deficiency is supplied, great suffering among the Indians must, in my opinion, result. It is beyond the power of the Indian Department to send a large part of the Indians on a buffalo-hunt four or five months each year, and it is presumed that the Indians will be compelled to go on such months' supplies have been furnished, with a hope that the Indians can subsist themselves for three or four months during the present fiscal year. Still a house and a few articles will do, inasmuch as they cannot be depended upon."

"Two years ago the Indians had a successful hunt, and subsisted themselves for about five months. In a year or two, however, the number of men and a very large number of the Indians absent from the Agency without ration-subsidy greatly for want of food, they soon starved, and, if not relieved, or sent to camp, would have been found, then lived for a time on dogs, cootes, and horses, until beef could be issued to them at Camp Supply to keep them from starving."

"Permission was granted the Indians to go on a hunt in July, but, as no buffalo could be found or heard of in the Territories, the Indians were compelled to return, and again went up the hunt, fearing an experience similar to that of last winter. Aside from the consideration that these Indians should rive up the chase rather than be captured, there was a desire to make a warlike exploit and divert their attention from more civilized pursuits. It is well known that the buffalo have almost entirely disappeared from the country, and that the Indians, who had been hunting them, had given up the chase."

"The contracts made for beef and flour to supply the Agency, and the amounts of each of these articles, are given below. The Indians so far furnished, seem to indicate that the Interior Department did not intend to supply more than a two-thirds supply for the year, or one-half for the next, for subsistence purposes as beforefrom the usual buffalo-hunt to make up the balance, and as this cannot be relied on, the supplying of the deficiency above mentioned is the duty of the Commissioner of the proper authorities. Attention is respectfully invited to Article 5 of the agreement made at the Red Cloud Agency Sept. 25, 1870, for the payment of rations to the Comanches for the same year."

"The contracts made for beef and flour for supplies, contracted for, per year:

Beef, lbs. 3,750,000	3,647,961	517,790	380
Corn, lbs. 150,000	607,988	913,210	230
Pinto beans, lbs. 60,000	64,940	913,210	230
Coffee, lbs. 38,018	48,640	73,058	120
Sugar, lbs. 80,025	97,380	146,116	230
Soap, lbs. 10,000	36,450	54,793	120

He also says:

"The above figures show that the supplies furnished are not sufficient for eight months, and adding 20 per cent for beef and flour that may be called for, the deficiency will supply the deficiency in these articles shown above, but the appropriation for the civil and military subsistence of the Indians, together with that at Fort Sedgwick and the Wichita Agency, is only \$20,000, and the indebtedness already incurred for this Agency alone amounts to over \$1,000,000, while the fact that the Indians have almost entirely disappeared from the country, and that the day of our debt dividends is over."

Maj. Mizner gives the following table:

Supply and Purchase and Supply for Sept. 25, 1870, for the payment of rations to the Comanches for the same year:

Beef, lbs. 3,750,000

Corn, lbs. 150,000

Pinto beans, lbs. 60,000

Coffee, lbs. 38,018

Sugar, lbs. 80,025

Soap, lbs. 10,000

He also says:

"The above figures show that the supplies furnished are not sufficient for eight months, and adding 20 per cent for beef and flour that may be called for, the deficiency will supply the deficiency in these articles shown above, but the appropriation for the civil and military subsistence of the Indians, together with that at Fort Sedgwick and the Wichita Agency, is only \$20,000, and the indebtedness already incurred for this Agency alone amounts to over \$1,000,000, while the fact that the Indians have almost entirely disappeared from the country, and that the day of our debt dividends is over."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

"Our recent experience shows the necessity of making good our agreement with the Indians to the Indian Territory."

John D. Miles, United States Indian Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in his letter of Sept. 20, writes to Maj. Mizner, saying that the failure of the Government to carry out its promise to the Indians, and the subsequent reservation at Fort Sedgwick, has caused much trouble, and a very large number of Indians are subjected to many sufferings, and most of these are more gentle nature than would be expected."

"It is proper for me to present all the facts for the consideration of the Department Commander, that he may urge, through the War Department, a more kind and humane treatment of these Indians, and that the attention of the President be called to this subject, that we may lay the blame before Congress."

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C., is at the Palmer.

The Hon. F. B. Cooley, of Hartford, Conn., is at the Pacific.

The Hon. C. Knapp, of Winona, Minn., is at the Tremont.

James Rodgers, Toronto, Can., is stopping at the Sherman House.

Charles H. Bacon, Boston, is one of the guests at the Sherman House.

The Hon. Howard M. Smith, Elmira, N. Y., is at the Sherman House.

Col. H. W. Felton, of Mazatlan, Mexico, is a guest at the Tremont House.

The Hon. Thomas R. Hudd, of Green Bay, Wis., is a guest at the Sherman House.

J. C. and Samuel Simley, of the Miami Democrat, Plaza, O., are registered at the Tremont House.

Col. T. P. Huddleston, of St. Paul, was at the Tremont House yesterday on his way home from a trip to the West.

Mr. Peter Schlegelhofen, the brewer, has copies of Month's scrip for the members of Eugene 25 at par, for which they return their thanks.

Parker & Tilson, hatters, have gotten out their annual book of styles. The last one was handsome, but this is far beyond it in interest and in general excellence of execution.

Copelin, the photographer, has sent to THE TRIBUNE some beautiful photographs of the flowers—wreath, cross, etc.—which adorned the coffin of Lewis Meacham, late of THE TRIBUNE, at the time of his funeral.

Luther Maloneys, 40 years of age, employed as a switchman in the New Division Switch-Car yard at their plant, was kicked yesterday afternoon on the left knee by a fractions horse. He was sent to the County Hospital.

The Michigan girl mentioned in yesterday's paper as having been seduced from her home at Grand Haven, has decided to return home. It was thought she had been found, but at Long Hill's barn on Union street.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by

the thermometer, was 68°, and was unbroken.

Last evening William Ringerle, expressman fell over a railing into a six-foot-deep basement near the Central Depot, and was severely injured. His right arm was broken, and he was taken to the County Hospital, but has relatives at No. 544 Jackson street.

It was last night reported to the police that the Bishop, 18 years of age, employed as a switchman on the Michigan Central Railroad, died at 1:30 p. m. on the 18th in injuries received in a fall from a platform car. He resides at No. 130 Ontario street.

There was a very large and enthusiastic assembly meeting at Finchers' Hall, corner of Washington and State streets, was badly injured on the head by some falling brick. An artery was severed, and the man, after being attended to only thing that saved his life. He resides at No. 475 West Twelfth street.

The new Catholic Church of St. Philip, the site of the former Our Lady of Mount Carmel, formally dedicated this morning at 10:30. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley, assisted by a large number of the Catholic clergy, will conduct the services.

At 4:30 yesterday afternoon Louis Schut, employed at the New Singer Building, corner of Washington and State streets, was badly injured on the head by some falling brick. An artery was severed, and the man, after being attended to only thing that saved his life. He resides at No. 475 West Twelfth street.

The amendment to the Post-Office Appropriation bill, introduced by Mr. Palmer, to give the Postmaster General the power of suspending or革除, cutting off the commission of Postmasters of the fourth class from the office of stamp, has had no effect, although it was introduced at the same time as the bill.

Postmaster Palmer reports that for citizens' business, the Postmaster General has given up the stamp of the day, and a stamp of the day is now issued.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

Dr. Akins, who recently died a gall against the Board of Health to prevent the sale of beer, wine, and porter in the city, has filed a suit in the State Court of Appeals against the State Board of Health, and that persons have been unawares and unlawfully interfering with him, and attempted to deprive him of his office.

AKINS TRIES A NEW REMEDY.

rupture, and in a complete alteration of the former religious and ecclesiastical organization of our country. The majority of Frenchmen, Catholic by birth, have broken away—though not formally, yet in spirit—from the Roman Church. These men are among the very rank of freethinkers, which is being recruited, not only from the ranks of the middle classes, but also from those of the working classes in town and country.

It was reported that the Bible Revision Committee had decided to omit, among other passages, those in St. John's Gospel which relate the life of Jesus, and the death of Lazarus, and of the angel troubling the pool. Last week's "Observer" alluded to the reports as "very absurd statements," and said: "Nothing has yet been decided upon. It will probably take some time to complete the revision. The Old Testament Committee has just finished its first revision of the book of Job. The New has the first revision of the Hebrews, intended to go on to proceed with its final work on the Gospels."

The Lutherans are making great preparations for their second Free Diet, which is to be held in St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, beginning on October 21st, and continuing for three days. Sixteen important subjects have been selected, each of which is assigned to one eminent essayist. Two speakers are to follow each other, and there will be time for general debate. The writer of the essay is to be allowed to close the debate in each case. It is expected that this Free Diet will bring additional contributions from every part of the United States. Liberally provisions are being made for the entertainment of guests.

The statement has for years been made, vaguely and at random, that idols are the chief cause of the religious indifference of people in England. This now takes definite shape in a German almanac, the "Christophorus der Stetius Kalendar," edited by one Pastor Stetius, who is a member of the Lutheran church in his almanac among the people of Gotha, says that "The fabrication of idols is a flourishing branch of English commerce." These idols are said to represent the Virgin Mary, and are made for them as they are more artistically formed than any they can produce." The London Review takes the matter up in a series, and asks, "Is it not a fact that the entire world is in consistency or sincerity of those who are so eminent in the English for spreading Scripture truth, with the result of their securing them to and from Biblical truth, and their securing them to and from the other promote idolatry for the sake of worldly gain or popularity?" If it can be proved that these ideas are actually exported to the United States, it will be a sad day for us.

A noted politician was so fond of being "elected" everywhere that when some of his friends were debating how to get him to attend church, one of them said: "Charge an admittance fee, and he'll be after a pass before breakfast."

Prudent ministers will make no pastoral calls in the next few weeks. The cool season is upon us, and a minister is liable at any time to come up to a man who is putting up a stove, and surprise him with a call.

In many cases the very very few who carry missionaries carry also enough luggage to outfit the good the missionaries are likely to do.

CASTING OUT DEVILS.

Joseph Luff, a Mormon missionary at London, Oct., writes to the "Saint's Herald" as follows:

"On Sunday morning I listened to Bro. Cornish preach to the Saints, and in the evening I attended a meeting of the Brethren, which was called upon by the Branch President, Bro. Natale. After preaching for some time and touting on the platform, he said: 'I am going to be seated with a fit, as some say, but which was presented in a different light.' She pitched and rolled about, and then got up and said: 'I am with others tried to hold her. She ground her teeth and acted a fearful manner. Bro. Cornish, Mr. Natale, and others tried to hold her, and when she reached us before me and laid hands on us, we were afraid to hold her hands on us. But Cornish said: 'She is possessed of a devil to depart, and issue directly, without a moment's delay, she opened her eyes and looked around on us as though she were possessed of a human being. She remained while I went to seek and informed my discourse, and then left with the congregation. I was greatly grieved to see the countenance of a mixed congregation; the church was nearly full of people; but, whether that occurred because of the number of people, or because I was preaching on will even influence me to do so again. It has long been well known that Christian countries export to heathen ones vast quantities of stimulating beverages which probably do more harm than any other article of diet. In many cases the very very few who carry missionaries carry also enough luggage to outfit the good the missionaries are likely to do."

Drunken pedestrian: "I should like a glass of beer, please."—Landlady: "How long have you been travelling?"—Pedestrian: "I've been here two weeks."—Landlady: "No, ma, we нас, мы скажем, оно выиграло the Sabbath day?"—*Punch*.

The editor of a backwoods paper is reported to have discovered a New Testament on his desk the other day. He at once wrote an elaborate review of it, and then, when the foreman brought his copy back, told him it was not a new book.

Drunken pedestrian: "I should like a glass of beer, please."—Landlady: "How long have you been travelling?"—Pedestrian: "I've been here two weeks."—Landlady: "No, ma, we нас, мы скажем, оно выиграло the Sabbath day?"—*Punch*.

The Sweet Singer of Michigan has had in four numbers of his paper and is now engaged in writing a Biblical poem. She has scratched all the hair off the top of her head hunting for a word to rhyme between Hul and Peola, and Indiana streets, Norwegian Church, Union and Canapandot streets, Twenty-ninth street, Temperance Club-Hall, 2nd street, Temperance Club-Hall, 2nd street, Second street, Temperance Club-Hall.

The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach in the Reformation Church, West Fourth street, near Taylor, on Oct. 15th.

The Rev. Arthur Swazy will preach in Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Oakley and Elmwood avenues, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. L. F. Moore will officiate in the Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. A. T. Sharpe will officiate at Christ Church, Oak Park, at 10:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the Holland Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach in the Reformation Church, West Fourth street, near Taylor, on Oct. 15th.

The Rev. J. M. Worrall will preach in the Eighth Church, corner of West Washington and Roebling streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. James MacLaughlin will preach in the South Church, corner of Samson and Adams streets, between Madison and State streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell will preach in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. John Abbott French will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. F. L. Patton will preach in the Jefferson Park Church, corner of Throop and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. E. N. Barrett will preach in the Westminster Church, corner of Jackson and Peoria streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. W. F. Meloy will preach in the First United Church, corner of Monroe and Peoria streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Charles L. Thompson will preach in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenues and Twenty-first street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Henry Jessup will preach in the Second Church, corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. S. Redius will preach in the First United Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

</div

THE STAGE.

THE DRAMA.

"OUR BACHELORS."

DETROIT—MISS ROBSON AND CRANE.
What can we do with ourselves, Old Boy?
Shall we go to "the Play" to-night?
Our Bachelor's den it is cold and dull,
And sanctit the gas is bright.

Light your cigar, a puff here goes;

We'll call on Robson and Crane,

Drink a "champagne draught" of their sparkling
fun.

Then home and to dreams again.

Here's *Jenifer* the Bold, with his roguish face,
And his mild and innocent air.

—Don Juan in grace,—
Don Juan in all hair.

He loves, "not wisely, or well," but all;

And dearest, "a Strawberry Cream,"

Who being lovely, and poor and proud,

Of weding with him don't dream.

There's Jenifer the Jolly, a cynical churl,

With a heart as pure as gold.

Who has Love or a Woman's curl

A hated profound, unkind.

But "the Bells" are spinning their thread for
And into their web "dops"

As he enters "engaged to his Ladiey"

Just before certain drops.

A dashing young Widow with witching smile,
And a rakish young Nephew blind.

To give a romantic dash to the play

That would make the girls right at the play

While the bachelors there Dine and sing and sighs

It's to "The Mouse's" Niece,

And "Bless you, my Children," the denouement

Of this very remarkable piece.

No murder, or duels, or escapades,

Red fire, or sword, or knife;

Friendly villain, dishonest his friend,

Or runs away with his wife,

But jolly, wholesome, innocent fun.

Then back to our homes next week

We own a thousand hearts thinks

To Bachelors Robson and Crane.

JESUS CRISP ARMANT.

MISS MAYHEW.

AND HER PLAY "M'LISA."

Miss Kate Mayhew has already found her way into the thick of one of those broils—begotten of greed, or the poor professional mountebank—which are so common to the theatrical world.

This is particularly true of people who seek to acquire property in plays.

Sooner or later, a speculator, rush in where it is worse than prospecting for a gold or silver mine, to go through the mountains of rubbish that accumulate from year to year in the hope of striking pay dirt. In fact, silver-mining and play-mining stand very much on a level as regards the weary troupe that ensues whenever the discoverer alights a place if you like to show what position he occupies about my play?

THE LETTER IS AS FOLLOWS:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Miss Katy Mayhew,
My Dear Friend: You are doubtless aware that I am a member of the cast of "M'Lisa," which is now in full rehearsal at the Standard Theatre, and will open at such honorable prices as will marvel to see the large amount which H. is doing. Whenever

I do anything, and his courteous assistance to do anything, however small, they may be.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed the street, the two survivors could be con-

sidered as the most famous persons in the city, and these two might be classed as artificially refined.

King, 159 State street, having a small
estate, and largest stock of al-

most the recent prominent man in the city, to be found at Richard H. No. 113 Clark street. The noble and
handsome Mr. Abbott, and his wife, who shot Agatha Simon, as we passed

MILWAUKEE.

The Eternal Political Tread-Mill in Full Operation—Nothing Else Talked Of.

The Tectotol Collapse of the Matt Carpenter Movement.

Improvements and Business in the Cream City.

The Fish Hatchery—General Personal and Literary Items—The Weekly Budget of News and Gossip.

THE EVERLASTING POLITICAL TOPIC.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.—"Der Ewige Jude," the everlasting Jew, as the Germans have it, instead of the "Red Jew," as the Americans have it, never made his sedious, inciting, never-ending rounds with greater regularity than our political misfortune, affliction, and discouragement assumes. It is here again. We must have not only our elections, those are dignified, elevated, a proper adjuster of American freedom and popular government, etc., etc., etc.—but we must have also our caucuses, our packed gangs of ward-bummers, the corner and curbside work of the politicians, the pestilential breath of the crowd, the small rooms to make the candidates for whom the free and untrammeled American citizen must vote or not vote at all. Our affliction is upon us; we must endure it as we can.

THE POLITICAL DETAILS.

Some years ago Matti the Black was de-

fending a man on his trial for murder.

The killing was proved; that it was done deliberately was beyond doubt; that the defendant was guilty could not be denied.

The only defense was that the dead man had been a desperate, worthless, abandoned, Godless, wretched, better dead than alive, anyway, who had threatened the defendant's life. In this (the defendant's) case it was Andrew Jackson (Star), Mr. Carpenter commented thus: "Gentlemen of the jury, whatever may be the result of this trial to the defendant here (pointing to him), one thing I can say, that I congratulate you and all the civilized communities of this State that Jack Smith is dead!" He then recurred to the effect of the act of killing. "The Carpenter movement is dead. Without saying that congratulations are in order, it may be remarked, in a desultory and unmeaning way, that it died of poor man and had patronage."

A distinguished lawyer of this State went to Washington a dozen or fifteen years ago to make a speech in favor of a specific bill. He got drunk soon after touching the city of Magnificent Distances, and kept drunk about three months. Of course, he never had a chance. He then returned to the State, and was asked why he did not stand in Washington. "I will tell you," he said, "I went there; planted my little tree, and then I went away, and I have no place to live; but I watered my tree whisky, and it withered." The Carpenter political tree has been watered with something more potent than Washington whisky, and it has withered.

The Democratic County Convention will meet to-day. It is said that conflicting interests have been reconciled, and that the action will be harmonious.

You will get the nominations by telegraph at a later hour.

The Republican County Convention will meet Monday.

It is announced to-day that I. W. Van Schack has withdrawn from the field as a candidate for Senator of the New District of this country.

He has represented the district for four years in the State Senate, and has been one of the most industrious and influential members of that body.

In his budget message, however,

he is imperative to run one of the two great flourishing mills of the city. He would doubtless have been elected if he had condescended to stand in the race, but he has withdrawn.

The nomination of Mr. Van Schack is one of the most energetic and successful business men of the city, but he announces that his withdrawal is final.

In the First Ward the Democrats are running John W. Cary for the Assembly. It is understood that E. C. Wall is not altogether averse to running him in the Assembly.

In the Second Ward George will be the Democratic candidate for the Assembly. Tilly Lynde, a son of the Congressman, is working it hard for the Democratic nomination.

The Republians nominate Christian W. Weller whose popularity is great. The ward formerly

gave from 500 to 1,000 Democratic majority. It is now given to the two parties, and the result will be decided on the nomination of the personal strength of the candidate.

Mr. J. Kershaw will not be a candidate for election to the Assembly from the Third Ward on the Republicen ticket. His withdrawal

will prevent his accepting the nomination.

E. H. Caneker is the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in the North Central District, outside the city. F. A. Zautke will be the Republican candidate, and a short time ago.

The Democrats will nominate D. G. Hooper

for State Senator in the North District and John Johnston in the Central District in this coming election, which will be predominantly and by acclamation. Mr. Hooper is a good Mayor and is attorney of the Northwestern Mutual Life-Insurance Company. Mr. Johnston is one of the cashiers of Alexander Mitchell's bank.

Edwin Hyde will be the Republican candidate for State Senator in the Central District. He is a man of good character, and probably he will make a splendid run, with probabilities in favor of him. The district is close, with the two Democratic majorities, which Mr. Hyde can overrule if anyone tries to stop him. He is an effective public speaker, and should take the stump in the different wards composing the district, and where he would give the campaign test and arena.

The reverses experienced by John E. Eldred in his pursuit of the Republican nomination for State Senator are great. His popularity is great; he was supported by far the ablest and most active Republican politicians worked for him, and Ed Sanders, who has been a member of the legislature for many years, and is attorney of the Northwestern Mutual Life-Insurance Company. Mr. Johnston is attorney of the cashiers of Alexander Mitchell's bank.

Edwin Hyde will be the Republican candidate for State Senator in the Central District. He is a man of good character, and probably he will make a splendid run, with probabilities in favor of him. The district is close, with the two Democratic majorities, which Mr. Hyde can overrule if anyone tries to stop him. He is an effective public speaker, and should take the stump in the different wards composing the district, and where he would give the campaign test and arena.

The mystery is still to be explained. Who did it, and how?

The Republican County Convention is likely to nominate Dr. C. J. Palmer for Senator. Such a nomination would be an indication of true reform.

Dr. Palmer some ten years ago succeeded the lamented Bernhard Domke as editor of the "Die Freie Presse," the independent German newspaper of the city. Dr. Palmer is a man of great ability, and the country to him about the time that Carl Schurz landed here as an exile, and the "Die Freie Presse" a law office together at Waterloo, in this State. He served five years in one of the State Departments at Madison, where he made an excellent record.

A man of great ability, the leading man that he is entitled to by his personal merits, and his high service to the state, the people, and the nation, understands the difficulty, but to others the mystery is still to be explained.

Who did it, and how?

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign. His honest money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

George W. Allen will make a hard-money campaign which he is making is likely to assist in the formation of a just public sentiment on the subject.

The Puffin Library has about \$4,700 in the treasury.

The young Men's Christian Association are organizing a course of lectures in opposition to the Sunday Lecture Course.

Those who wish to assist this course, and it will have the patronage of strictly religious people, are invited to do so.

<p